distress and by women organisations, are proposed to be set up in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme and the steps so far taken for implementing it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) A special Cell for Crimes against women has been set up in Delhi Police. Recently, the Department of Women's Welfare of the Ministry of Human Resources Development has also recognised four national level voluntary organisations whose task to assist women in distress.

(b) The Cell for Crimes against women deals with specified crimes and also conducts enquiries into cases under the Criminal Procedure Code where cruelty/atrocities against women are reported. Representatives of the four national level voluntary organisations will carry identify cards issued by the Delhi Police. On the basis of wide public contact and the special attention devoted exclusively to the cause of women, these organisations will, when necessary, make complaints to the concerned police stations and also directly to the Courts who will take cognizance of these reports for investigation.

Research in high altitude medicine and agriculture

1884. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL:
DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of research work undertaken by the Defence Research and Development Organisation regarding high altitude medicine and high altitude agriculture during the last one year; and

(b) what steps are being taken to produce such medicines and to popularize high altitude agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) Few drug/chemical agents have been experimented on animals under simulated conditions to improve hypoxia tolerance and increase work efficiency at high altitude.

In Agriculture discipline, Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) has developed high yielding and cold resistant varities of vegetables, cereals and have standardised the technique of growing Mushroom, rearing of Milch cattle, Poultry etc. in high altitude conditions.

(b) After successful trials on animals and human beings, the drugs will be recommended for adoption.

The knowledge developed by DRDO in the agriculture discipline is disseminated to the locals through demonstrations in the 'farmers' fields' organising 'Kisan Melas' and talk through AIR.

Pensions to freedom fighters released earlier because of Gandhi-Irwin Pact

1885. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that those freedom fighters who were given six months rigorous imprisonment in 1931 but were released earlier on account of Gandhi-Irwin Pact could not complete their full term of imprisonment are considered by the Central Government for giving freedom fighter pension;

(b) if so, the number of such persons given pension;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government are aware that the State Governments give pension to such persons; and

(e) if so, whether Central Government propose to consider such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) to (e) Under the Scheme, such freedom fighters who were sentenced to 6 months or more of imprisonment but were prematurely released due to Gandhi-Irwin

Pact or any other general Amnesty Orders are considered eligible for pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme provided they had undergone actual imprisonment for a period of at least 5 months. No separate record of such persons who have been sanctioned Central pensions under this relaxation has been maintained. The State Governments have their own schemes of pensions for freedom fighters with relaxed criteria of eligibility and the Central Government do not go by such criteria in deciding eligibility for pension under its scheme.

Association of voluntary agencies for redressal of public grievances

1886. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up a scheme for associating voluntary agencies for redressal of public grievances in the interest of improving the quality of administration;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) in what manner the voluntary associations will be associated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) A proposal to involve voluntary agencies in the redress of public grievances has been mooted recognising that voluntary agencies can act as protagonists of reform to guide and educate the people and to advise Government on reforms, particularly at points of citizen-administration interface. Ministries have been requested to identify voluntary agencies with whom they would like to interact, so that the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances can provide a forum, where the ministries and voluntary agencies can come together and suggest measures for reforms. The process of identification of voluntary agencies has begun.

Pollution due to chemical factories in Faridabad

1887. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI P. N. SUKUL:
SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA:
SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether chemical factories in Faridabad are continuously emitting toxic gases; and

(b) what is the extent of damage caused to electric, water and sewage installations by the chlorine and acidic effluents emitted by these factories in Sector 24 in Faridabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) According to the Haryana State Board for Prevention and Control of Pollution 7 chemicals factories in Faridabad were identified as emitting toxic gases. Legal action was initiated against these factories and these have been closed from December, 1984.

(b) No damage to these installation has been reported after the closure of these Units.

Court cases against management of CMERI Durgapur

1888. SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS:
SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a court case against the management of CMERI (Durgapur) in the Bombay High Court by one of its scientists of MERADO, Pune Centre pendi